

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0533, -2.2617,
4.3802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.0533, -2.2617, 4.3802)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9622, -1.8525,
4.2038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2E5
RGB	233, 226, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1137, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	334°, 14%, 90%
HSV	334°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.9435, 77.3735, 85.1133
YIQ	228.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

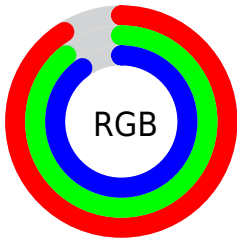
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 226, 229
Decimal	15327973
CIE Lab	90.49, 2.90, -0.63
CIE LCh	90, 2.964, 347.806
Yxy	77.3768, 0.3156, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518053 (0xFFE9E2E5)
YUV	228.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038

Details

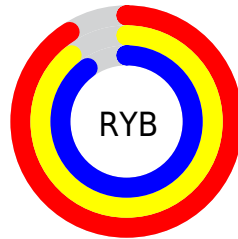
The HunterLab color $87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.5331, -7.5783, 5.4593$, and the grayscale version is $88.2703, -4.7099, 4.7959$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $64.4429, -1.0533, 2.8486$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.5221, 8.1527, 2.0843$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95.7573, -11.6432, 6.6306$.

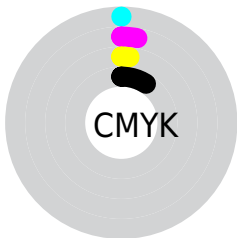
Distribution



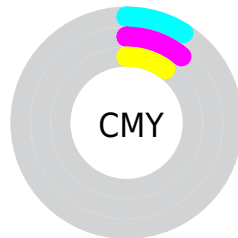
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9622, -1.8525,
4.2038

87.9622, -1.8525,
4.2038

220.4649, -7.9238,
11.2100

75.8698, -1.3437,
3.5748

113.8733, -2.9860,
5.5635

64.3869, -0.8725,
2.9790

127.6401, -3.6025,
6.2884

53.5501, -0.4442,
2.4202

141.9209, -4.2507,
7.0421

43.4005, -0.0626,
1.9009

156.6978, -4.9292,
7.8237

33.9880, 0.2674,
1.4242

171.9547, -5.6368,
8.6320

25.3758, 0.5389,
0.9944

187.6769, -6.3724,

17.6465, 0.7423,

9.4664

0.6171

203.8511, -7.1350,
10.3259

■ 10.9157, 0.8625,
0.3004

■ 2.3404, 5.2690,
-0.9815

■ 87.9622, -1.8525,
4.2038

■ 87.9622, -1.8525,
4.2038

■ 80.5221, 8.1527,
2.0843

■ 95.7573, -11.6432,
6.6306

■ 73.4901, 18.3631,
0.3462

■ 98.0122, -12.3214,
2.9484

■ 66.9416, 28.7100,
-0.9073

■ 60.9663, 39.0391,
-1.5501

■ 55.6702, 49.0569,
-1.4371

■ 51.1706, 58.2842,
-0.4277

■ 47.5802, 66.0581,
1.5671

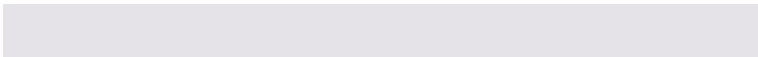
■ 44.9785, 71.6548,
4.5164

■ 43.3704, 74.5742,
8.2115

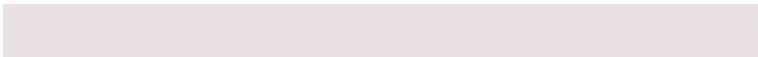
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9641, -2.5462, 2.9209



87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038



87.9641, -1.9288, 5.6249

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9641, -1.8547, 4.2052



87.9641, -5.5805, 7.3664



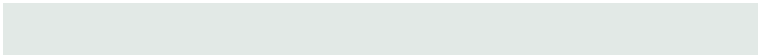
87.9641, -6.6316, 2.7262

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038



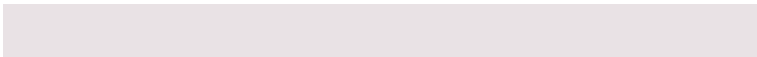
89.5331, -7.5783, 5.4593

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9641, -7.4339, 3.9430



87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038



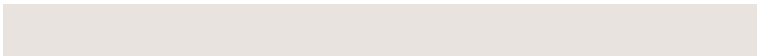
87.9641, -6.8299, 6.6153

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



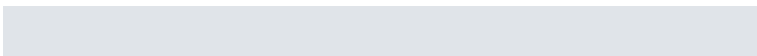
87.9641, -1.8547, 4.2052



87.9641, -4.0868, 7.4340



87.9641, -7.5062, 5.3670



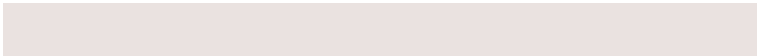
87.9641, -5.3081, 2.0574

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038



87.9641, -2.4024, 6.4573



87.9641, -7.5062, 5.3670



87.9641, -6.9708, 3.0856

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9641, -1.8547, 4.2052



99.1414, -4.2400, 5.1707



87.8049, -2.1463, 2.0113



45.8870, -1.9868, 2.3982

0.0000, NaN, NaN



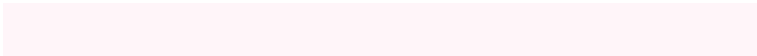
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9641, -1.8547, 4.2052



96.5888, -0.9380, 4.4029



88.0141, -2.6125, 5.7160



40.5961, -0.0641, 1.7870



32.2074, 56.8434, 7.7334



9.1294, 16.3091, 0.6696

Inverse Universe

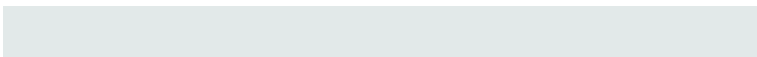
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9641, -1.8547, 4.2052



96.5888, -0.9380, 4.4029



89.4806, -6.8153, 3.9370



40.5961, -0.0641, 1.7870



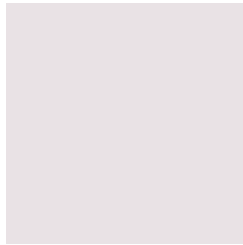
32.2074, 56.8434, 7.7334



9.1294, 16.3091, 0.6696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

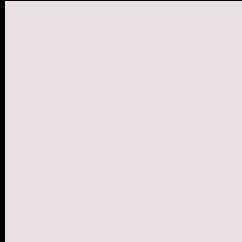
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

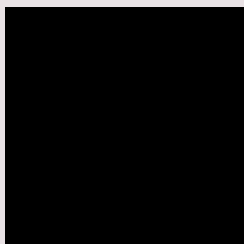
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

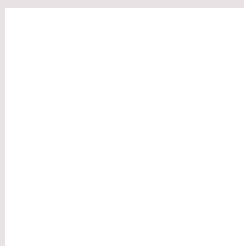
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038.

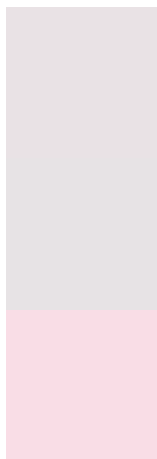


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9622, -1.8525,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038

Protanopia

88.0819, -3.0318, 4.3248

Deuteranopia

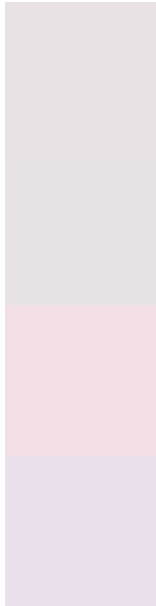
88.0715, 6.4074, 3.9834



Tritanopia

87.9683, 2.1847, -2.3744

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038

Protanomaly

88.1766, -2.7044, 4.4424

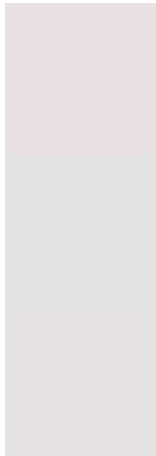
Deuteranomaly

88.0586, 3.2636, 3.9131

Tritanomaly

88.0098, 0.4147, 0.2632

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038

Achromatopsia

88.0808, -4.6998, 4.7856

Achromatomaly

87.9560, -3.5310, 4.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(233, 226, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 229)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 226, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 226, 229) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 229) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9622, -1.8525, 4.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 229) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
226, 229) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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